

OM of: US-09-784-340-2 to: N.Geneseq_0601.* out_format: pfs

Date: Aug 27, 2001 8:14 PM

About: Results were produced by the Gencore software, version 4.5,
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Command line parameters:

-MODEL=frame+ .p2n.model -DEV=xlp
-O=/cgn2.1/USPTO.spool/US09784340/runal_27082001.123147.132/app_query.fasta_1.591
-DB=N.Geneseq_0601 -OBMT=fastap -SUFFIX=olip2n.rng -GAPOP=4.500
-GAPEXT=0.050 -MISMATCH=0.100 -LOOPEL=0.000 -LOOPEXT=0.000
-GAPOP=4.500 -GAPEXT=0.050 -GAPOP=60.000 -XGAPEXT=60.000
-FGAPOP=6.000 -FGAPEXT=7.000 -YGAPOP=60.000 -YGAPEXT=60.000
-DELOP=6.000 -DELEXT=7.000 -START=1 -MATRIX=oligo
-TRANS=human40.cdi -LIST=45 -DOCALC=200 -THR_SCORE=quality
-THR_MIN=1 -ALIGN=15 -MODE=LOCAL -OUTFMT=pfs -NORM=ext -MILEN=0
-MAXLEN=2000000000 -USER=US09784340_@CGNL_1_236 -NCPU=6 -ICPU=3
-LONLOG -NO_XLIPY -WAIT -THREADS=1

Search information block:

Query: US-09-784-340-2
Query length: 527

Database: N.Geneseq_0601.*
Database sequences: 730101

Database length: 313950809
Search time (sec): 112.140000

WARN: XGAPOP and YGAPOP must be equal. Assuming YGAPOP=XGAPOP=60.000
WARN: XGAPEXT and YGAPEXT must be equal. Assuming YGAPEXT=XGAPEXT=60.000

Score list:

Sequence	Strd Orig	ZScore	Escore	Len	Documentation
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA65396			174.00	3215.51	1650
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA1999.DAT:AAV87412			157.00	2907.02	515
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA03286			116.00	2144.69	350
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295199			33.00	584.09	1589
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295199			33.00	584.09	1589
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA1998.DAT:AAV15900			33.00	581.96	2107
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295205			28.00	489.18	536
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295200			28.00	489.18	1854
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295211			23.00	401.12	978
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295206			23.00	395.80	1976
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295206			15.00	248.07	1602
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295197			13.00	217.12	689
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295209			12.00	201.19	460
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295194			12.00	197.85	746
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295208			12.00	195.49	1020
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			11.00	191.10	1822
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			11.00	174.76	1340
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			10.00	169.65	223
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			10.00	168.52	229
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			10.00	165.91	366
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			10.00	154.80	1591
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	153.31	144
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	146.74	334
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	146.74	334
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	144.77	334
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	144.02	561
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	141.97	735
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	138.67	1138
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	136.88	1442
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	136.87	1444
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	135.87	1667
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	133.78	1444
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	133.31	2312
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	133.18	2351
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			9.00	133.13	2368
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			8.00	148.28	27
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			8.00	148.28	27
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			8.00	148.28	27
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			8.00	148.28	27
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			8.00	139.27	89
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295203			8.00	131.05	264

/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA1999.DAT:AAV87412	8.00	129.32	31.19	332
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA1993.DAT:AA060202	8.00	127.50	39.35	422
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA299332	8.00	127.29	40.44	434
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA299331	8.00	127.24	40.71	437
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA299331	8.00	127.14	41.25	443
/SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA299338	8.00	126.40	45.31	488

seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA65396
seq_documentation_block:
ID AAC65396 standard; cDNA; 1650 BP.

AC AAC65396;

DT 13-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human carbohydrate-modifying enzyme cDNA Incyte ID No: 2912330CB1.

XX Human: carbohydrate-modifying enzyme; CME; antidiabetic;
XX Immunosuppressive; anti-HIV; antiinflammatory; antianemic;
XX Antistatic; antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; hepatotropic;
XX nephrotropic; antiyout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective; osteopathic;
XX antitumor; antiproliferative; uropathic; ophthalmological;
XX dermatological; antilucer; cytostatic; virucide; antibacterial;
XX fungicide; protozoacide; tranquiliser; vulnerary; diabetes;
XX autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; infection; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200063351-A2.

PD 26-OCT-2000.

PF 20-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10882.

PR 21-APR-1999; 99US-0130383.

PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

PI Lal P, Yue H, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Baughn MR, Yang J;

DR WPI: 2000-672729/65.

DR P-PSDB: AAB28677.

PT Novel carbohydrate modifying enzyme polypeptides and polynucleotides
PT for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of carbohydrate metabolism
PT disorders, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders, and cancer

XX Claim 4; Page 75; 75pp; English.

The present cDNA sequence encodes a human carbohydrate-modifying enzyme
(CME). CME polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful for treating and
diagnosing diseases associated with CME such as AIDS, Addison's
autoimmune/inflammatory disorders such as AIDS, Addison's disease,
adult respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, anaemia, asthma,
atherosclerosis, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis,
contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, emphysema, erythroblastosis fetalis,
glomerulonephritis, Good pasture's syndrome, gout, Grave's disease,
Hashimoto's thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis,
osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
Reiter's syndrome, arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, systemic
lupus erythematosus, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome,
complications of cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation,
viral, bacterial, fungal parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections,
trauma, or cancer. CME, or its catalytic or immunogenic fragment, is
useful for drug screening.

Sequence 1650 BP; 489 A; 330 C; 354 G; 477 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 174.00 Length: 174
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0

Percent similarity: 100.000 Percent identity: 100.000

alignment_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AAC65396 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: AAC65396 from: 1 to: 1650

```

354 TrrileProglinsAsnAspLeuLeuGlyHisProlyThrlyAlaPhe1 370
1100 TGGATACCCAGAAATGATCTTCTGTGATCCCAAAACCAAGCTTTAT 1149
370 eThHisGlyIyMetAsnGlyIleTyGluAla1leTyHisGlyValP 387
1150 CACCATGTGTGAATGATGAGATCTATGAGCATATTACATGGGGCC 1199
387 rometValGlyValProIlePheGlyAspGluLeuAspAsn1AlaHis 403
1200 CTATGTGGGAGTCCCATATTGTGTGATCAGCTTGATTAACATAGCTCAC 1249
404 MetlySalalysGlyAlaAlaValGlu1leAsnPhelyThrMetThrse 420
1250 ATGAAGGCCAAAGAGCAGCTGTGAATTAACCTCAAACTATGACAGAG 1299
420 rGluAspLeuLeuArgAlaLeuArgThrVal1leThrAspSerSerytl 437
1300 CGAAGATTCTGAGGCTTTGAGAACAGTCATTACCGATTCTCTATA 1349
437 ySgluAsnAlaMetArgLeuSerArg1leHisHisAspGlnProVallys 453
1350 AAGAGATGTATGATGATATCAAGATTCACATGATCACTGTTAAAG 1399
454 ProLeuAspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLysgl 470
1400 CCCCTGATCGACAGCTCTCTGTGATCGAGTTGTGATCGCGCAACAG 1449
470 yAlaLysHisLeuArgSerAlaAlaHisAspLeuThrTrpPheGlnHisT 487
1450 AGCAAGCAGCTGCGATCAGTGCATCATCCTCAGCTGTTCCAGCAGCT 1499
487 ySerIleAspVal1leGlyPheLeuLeuThrCysValAlaThrAlaile 503
1500 ACTCTATGATGTGATGTGGTTCCTGCTGACCTGTGTGCACTGCTATA 1549
504 PheLeuPheThrLysCysPheLeuPheSerCysGlnLysPheAsnLysTh 520
1550 TTCTGTTCACAAATGTTTATTATTCTGTCTCAAAAATTTAATAAAC 1599
520 rArgLysIleGluLysArgGlu 527
1600 TAGAAGATAGAAAAAGAGGAA 1621
seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1999.DAT:AAV87412
seq_documentation_block:
ID AAV87412 standard; cDNA; 515 BP.
XX
AC AAV87412;
XX
DT 27-APR-1999 (first entry)
DE EST clone BR77.
XX
KW Expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; hematopoiesis regulator;
tissue growth; activin; inhibin; tumour invasion suppressor; EST; human;
receptor; ligand; anti-inflammatory; tumour inhibitor; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO9845435-A2.
XX
PD 15-OCT-1998.
XX

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```

PF 10-APR-1998; 98MO-US06954.
XX
PR 10-APR-1997; 97US-0835913.
XX
PA (GEMT) GENETICS INST INC.
XX
PI Agostino MJ, Jacobs K, Lavallie ER, McCoy JM, Merberg D;
PT Racie LA, Spaulding V, Treacy M;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-070076/06.
XX
PT New polynucleotides encoding human secreted proteins - derived from
XX e.g. human blood, kidney, foetal lung, placenta, testes, drain,
XX ovary, pituitary, retina and colon cDNA libraries
XX
PS Claim 1: Page 556; 633pp; English.
XX

```

This sequence represents an expressed sequence tag (EST), and is a polynucleotide of the invention. The polynucleotides of the invention are all secreted EST sequences isolated from a variety of human tissue sources. The EST sequences and proteins encoded by them are predicted to have useful biological activities which would make them suitable for treating, preventing or ameliorating medical conditions in humans and animals, although no supporting data is given. Suggested activities include nutritional activity, immune stimulating or suppressing activity, haematopoiesis regulating activity, tissue growth activity, activin/inhibin activity, chemotactic/chemokinetic activity, hemostatic and thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity, anti-inflammatory activity, cachectin/tumour invasion suppressor activity, tumour inhibition therapy. The EST sequences are also stated to be useful for gene

Sequence 515 BP; 148 A; 98 C; 122 G; 147 T; 0 other;

Alignment_scores:

Quality: 157.00 Length: 157
 Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
 Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

Alignment_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AAV87412

Align seg 1/1 to: AAV87412 from: 1 to: 515

```

1 MetArgSerAspLysSerAlaLeuValPheLeuLeuGlnLeuPheCy 17
33 ATGAGGTCTGACAAAGTCAGCTTGTGATTTCTGCTCCGACGCTCTTGTG 82
17 sValGlyCysGlyPheCysGlyLysValLeuValTrpCysAspMetS 34
83 TGTTCGCTGCTGATTCGTGGGAAAGTCGTGTGGCCCTGTGACATGA 132
34 erHisTrpLeuAsnValLysVal1leLeuGluGluLeu1leValArgGly 50
133 GCCATGTGCTTAATGTCAGGTCATTTAGAGAGCTCATAGTAGAGAGC 182
51 HisGluValThrValLeuThrHisSerLysProSerLeu1leAspTyrAr 67
183 CATGAGGTAACTGATTTGACTCACTCAAAAGCTTCGTTAATGACTACAG 232
67 GlyProSerAlaLeuLysPheGluVal1leHisMetProGlnAspArgT 84
233 GAGGCTTGTGCATTTGAAATTTAGGTGTGCTATATGCCACAGAGAGAA 282
84 hrcIuGluAsnGlu1lePheValAspLeuAlaLeuAsnValLeuProGly 100
283 CAGAGAAAAATGAATATTGTTGACCTAGCTGATGATGCTTGCCAGGC 332
101 LeuSerThrTrpGlnSerVal1leLysLeuAsnAspPhePheValGlu1l 117
333 TTATCAACCTGGCAATCAGTTAATAAATTAATGATTTTGTGCAANT 382

```

117 eargglyThrLeuLysMetMetCysGluSerPheIleTyrAsnGlnIrrHL 134
|||||
383 AAGGAGCACTTTAAATGATGTGTGAGAGCTTTATCTACATCAGACGC 432
134 eumetLysLysLeuGlnGluThrAsnTyrAspValMetLeuIleAspPro 150
|||||
433 TTATGAGCAAGCACTACAGCAACCACTACGATGTAATGCTTATAGACCT 482
151 ValIleProCysGlyAspLeu 157
|||||
483 GTGATCCCTGTGGAGACCTG 503
seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT: AAC03286
seq_documentation_block:
ID AAC03286 standard; cDNA: 350 BP.
AC AAC03286;
XX
XX
DT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 3284.
XX
XX Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
KM gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1033401-A2.
XX
XX 06-SEP-2000.
PD
PF 21-FEB-2000: 2000EP-0200610.
XX
XX 26-FEB-1999: 99US-0122487.
XX
XX (GEST) GENSET.
XX
XX Dumas Maline Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano J;
PI
XX WPI: 2000-500381/45.
DR P-PSDB; AAC03280.
XX
XX
XX New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5'ESTs and for
PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures -
XX
XX
XX Claim 1: SEQ ID 3284; 71pp + CD-ROM; English.
PS
XX
XX The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. An ORF has been identified within the
CC sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs
CC derived from 30 different tissues. EST sequences usually correspond
CC mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR) of the mRNA because they are
CC often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA libraries. Such ESTs are not
CC well suited for isolating cDNA sequences derived from the 5' ends of
CC mRNAs and even in those cases where longer cDNA sequences have been
CC obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included. 5' ESTs are derived from
CC mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be used to obtain full length
CC cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used in diagnostic, forensic,
CC gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures. They are used to obtain
CC upstream regulatory sequences and to design expression and secretion
CC vectors.
XX
XX Sequence 350 BP; 108 A; 69 C; 77 G; 96 T; 0 other;
SQ

alignment_scores:

Quality: 116.00 Length: 116
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AAC03286 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AAC03286 from: 1 to: 350
252 GluIleTrrPleuIleArgThrTyrTrpAspPheGluPheProGlnProTyr 268
|||||
1 GAGATATGCTAATACGAACATATGAGATTTTGAATTTCCCAACCATTA 50
268 rGlnProAsnPheGluPheValGlyGlyLeuHisCysLysProAlaLysA 285
51 CCACCTACTACTTGAATGTTGGAGATGCGACTGTAAACCTGCCAAG 100
285 IaleuProLysGluMetGluAsnPheValGlnSerSerGlyGluAspGly 301
|||||
101 CTTTGCCCTAAGCAATGCAAAATTTTGTCCAGACTTCAGGGAGAACATGCT 150
302 ILeuValIlePheSerLeuGlySerLeuPheGlnAsnValThrGluGlu 318
151 ATTGGGTGTTTCTCTGGGTCACCTGTTCAAAATGTACAGAGAAAA 200
318 sAlaAsnIleIleAlaSerAlaLeuAlaGlnIleProGlnLysValLeuT 335
|||||
201 GGCTAATATCATTTGCTTCAGCCCTTCCAGATCCACAGAGAGGTAT 250
335 rParGTYrLysGlyLysLysProSerThrLeuGlyAlaAsnThrArgLeu 351
251 GGAGGTACAAAGAAAAAACCATTCACATTAAGGCCAATATCTGGCTG 300
352 TyrAspTrpIleProGlnAsnAspLeuGlyHisProLysThrLys 367
|||||
301 TATGATGTGATACCCCAAGATGATCTTGTGTCATCCCAAAACCAAA 348
seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT: AA25198
seq_documentation_block:
ID AA25198 standard; DNA: 1589 BP.
XX
XX AA25198;
AC
XX
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human UGT2B4 exon 6 nucleotide sequence.
DE
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
XX
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200006776-A1.
PN
XX
XX 10-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999: 99WO-US16675.
PF
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998: 98US-0094391.
PR
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
PI
XX
XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.
DR
XX
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
XX
XX Example 1: Page 33-34; 72pp; English.
PS
XX
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 6 of the human
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 (UGT2B4) gene.
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid

CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.

Seq. Sequence 1589 BP; 467 A; 312 C; 293 G; 517 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:

Quality:	33.00	Length:	33
Ratio:	1.000	Gaps:	0
Percent Similarity:	100.000	Percent Identity:	100.000

alignment_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AA295198

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295198 from: 1 to: 1589

443 LeuSerArgIleHisHisAspGlnProValIysProLeuAspArgAlaVala 459

753 TTATCAGAGATTTCATCATGCGCCATTAAGAGAGCCCAAGCACCCTTCGG 802

459 IPhenTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLysGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475

803 CTTCGTGATTGAATTGTTCATGCGCCATTAAGAGAGCCCAAGCACCCTTCGG 851

seq_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295199

seq_documentation_block:

ID AA295199 standard; DNA; 2092 BP.

AC AA295199;

DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)

DE Human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 nucleotide sequence.

KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200006776-A1.

PD 10-FEB-2000.

PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.

PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.

PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.

PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;

DR WPI; 2000-195321/17.

DR P-PSDB; AAY78933.

PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions

PS Disclosure; Page 34-36; 72pp; English.

CC This sequence represents the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4
CC (UGT2B4) gene. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of
CC enzymes that catalyze the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of
CC endogenous and exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode
CC steroid metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression
CC or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence polymorphisms (see AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the
CC UGT2B locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism
CC of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a
CC human UGT2B sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for
CC genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of
CC UGT2B substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side
CC effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms
CC (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in
CC activity or expression of UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing
CC nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically
CC modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene
CC modification in cell lines.

Seq. Sequence 2092 BP; 639 A; 398 C; 438 G; 617 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:

Quality:	33.00	Length:	33
Ratio:	1.000	Gaps:	0
Percent Similarity:	100.000	Percent Identity:	100.000

alignment_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AA295199

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295199 from: 1 to: 2092

443 LeuSerArgIleHisHisAspGlnProValIysProLeuAspArgAlaVala 459

1370 TTATCAGAGATTTCATCATGCGCCATTAAGAGAGCCCAAGCACCCTTCGG 1419

459 IPhenTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLysGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475

1420 CTTCGTGATTGAATTGTTCATGCGCCATTAAGAGAGCCCAAGCACCCTTCGG 1468

seq_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1998.DAT:AAV15900

seq_documentation_block:

ID AAV15900 standard; CDNA; 2107 BP.

AC AAV15900;

DT 26-MAY-1998 (first entry)

DE Uridine diphospho-glucuronosyltransferase 2B17 (UGT2B17) encoding cDNA.

KW uridine diphospho-glucuronosyltransferase 2B17; UGT2B17; catalyze;
KM androstosterone; androstosterone-glucuronic acid; androgen; enzyme; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT 1..51

FT 5'UTR

FT CDS

FT 3'UTR

PN WO97/44466-A1.

PD 27-NOV-1997.

PF 16-MAY-1997; 97WO-CA00328.

PR 17-MAY-1996; 96US-0649319.

```
XX (ENDO-) ENDORECHERCHE INC.
PA
XX
PI Beaulieu M, Belanger A, Hum DW, Levesque E;
XX WPI; 1998-018520/02.
DR P-PSDB; AAM47126.
XX
PT DNA encoding uridine di:phospho:glucuronosyl:transferase 2B17 -
PT which catalyses conversion of androstereone to
XX androstereone-glucuronic acid
XX
PS Claim 15; Pages 4-6; 53pp; English.
XX
GC This cDNA encodes an enzyme uridine di-phosphoglucuronosyltransferase
GC 2B17 (UGT2B17). This novel enzyme catalyses the conversion of
GC androstereone to androstereone-glucuronic acid. The UGT2B17 can be used to
GC detect anti-UGT2B17 antibodies. The antibody can be used to detect a
GC localised concentration of UGT2B17 or an alteration in androgen activity.
GC The UGT2B17 can also be used to alter the concentration of an androgenic
GC compound in a tissue, specifically dihydrotestosterone. An isolated
GC nucleotide sequence comprising at least 30 consecutive nucleotides from
GC the coding region of the 2107 base pair sequence, or its complement can
GC be used to block the synthesis of UGT2B17, e.g. an expression disrupting
GC sense or antisense fragment, or as a probe for a UGT2B17 coding sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 2107 BP; 657 A; 382 C; 424 G; 644 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
    Quality: 33.00      Length: 33
    Ratio: 1.000      Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AAV15900 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AAV15900 from: 1 to: 2107

443 LeuseratglllehlshlsaspglnProVallysproleuaspargAlaVa 459
|||||
1387 TTATCAGAAATTCATCATGATCAACCGGTGAAGCCCTGATCGAGCAGT 1436

459 lPhetripilegluphevalmetatrgHlslysglYAlaYAlshlsleuarg 475
|||||
1437 CTTCTGGATTGAGTTTGTCTATGCGCCATAAAGAGACCAGACACCTTCGG 1485

seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295205

seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295205 standard; DNA: 596 BP.
XX
AC AA295205;
XX
DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human UGT2B7 exon 5 nucleotide sequence.
XX
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7; UGT2B7; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
XX drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200006776-A1.
XX
PD 10-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 22-JUL-1999; 99MO-US16675.
XX
PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX
PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX
```

```
PI Calvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.
XX
PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
PS Example 2; Page 47-48; 72pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 5 of the human
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 (UGT2B7) gene.
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can
CC be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
XX
SQ Sequence 596 BP; 199 A; 97 C; 115 G; 185 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
    Quality: 28.00      Length: 28
    Ratio: 1.000      Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295205 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AA295205 from: 1 to: 596

448 HtsaspglnProVallysproleuaspargAlaValPhetripilegluph 464
|||||
57 CATGATCAACCAAGTAAAGCCCTGGATCGAGCAGCTTCTGATTGAATT 106

464 evalmetatrgHlslysglYAlaYAlshlsleuarg 475
|||||
107 TGTCTATGCGCCCAAAAGAGAGCTAAACACCTTCGG 140

seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295200

seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295200 standard; DNA: 1854 BP.
XX
AC AA295200;
XX
DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 nucleotide sequence.
XX
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7; UGT2B7; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
XX drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200006776-A1.
XX
PD 10-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 22-JUL-1999; 99MO-US16675.
XX
```

PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
 XX
 PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
 XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.
 DR P-PSDB; AA178934.
 XX
 PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
 PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
 PT for identifying potential drug interactions
 XX
 PS Disclosure: Page 41-44; 72pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7
 CC (UGT2B7) gene. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of
 CC enzymes that catalyze the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of
 CC endogenous and exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode
 CC or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
 CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
 CC sequence polymorphisms (see AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the
 CC UGT2B locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism
 CC of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a
 CC human UGT2B sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for
 CC genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of
 CC UGT2B substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side
 CC effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in
 CC activity or expression of UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing
 CC nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically
 CC modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene
 CC modification in cell lines.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1854 BP; 572 A; 338 C; 392 G; 552 T; 0 other;
 XX
 Alignment_scores:
 Quality: 28.00 Length: 28
 Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
 Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000
 XX
 Alignment_block:
 US-09-784-340-2 x AA295200
 XX
 Align seg 1/1 to: AA295200 from: 1 to: 1854
 XX
 448 HisaspGlnProvallysProleuaspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPh 464
 1362 CATGATCAACGAGTGAAGCCCTGATGACAGACTTCTGATTTGAATT 1411
 464 eValMetArgHisIysGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475
 1412 TGTATGCGCCACAAAGAGCTAAACACCTTCGG 1445
 seq_name: /STD1/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA295211
 seq_documentation_block:
 ID AA295211 standard; DNA; 978 BP.
 XX
 AC AA295211;
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human UGT2B15 exon 5 nucleotide sequence.
 XX
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;
 KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KM SNPs; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX

PN WO200006776-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.
 XX
 PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
 XX
 PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
 XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.
 DR
 XX
 PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
 PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
 PT for identifying potential drug interactions
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 62; 72pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 5 of the human
 CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (UGT2B15) gene.
 CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyze
 CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
 CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
 CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
 CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
 CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
 CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
 CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
 CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
 CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
 CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
 CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
 CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
 CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
 CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
 CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
 CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 978 BP; 321 A; 187 C; 162 G; 308 T; 0 other;
 XX
 Alignment_scores:
 Quality: 23.00 Length: 23
 Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
 Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000
 XX
 Alignment_block:
 US-09-784-340-2 x AA295211
 XX
 Align seg 1/1 to: AA295211 from: 1 to: 978
 XX
 453 LysProleuaspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisIly 469
 378 AAGCCCTGATGAGCAGCACTTCTGATGAGTTTCATGACGCCACAA 427
 469 sGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475
 428 AGGAGCCACAGCACCCTTCGA 446
 seq_name: /STD1/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA295206
 seq_documentation_block:
 ID AA295206 standard; DNA; 1976 BP.
 XX
 AC AA295206;
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 nucleotide sequence.
 XX
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;
 KM

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KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNPs; ds.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN M0200006776-A1.
XX
XD 10-FEB-2000.
XX
PD
PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.
XX
PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX
PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
DR WPI; 2000-195321/17.
P-PSDB; AAy78935.
XX
PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
PS Disclosure; Page 56-59; 72pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15
CC (UGT2B15) gene. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of
CC enzymes that catalyse the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of
CC endogenous and exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode
CC steroid metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression
CC or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence loci polymorphisms (see AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the
CC UGT2B locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism
CC of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a
CC human UGT2B sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for
CC genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of
CC UGT2B substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side
CC effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms
CC (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in
CC activity or expression of UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing
CC nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically
CC modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene
CC modification in cell lines.
XX
SQ Sequence 1976 BP; 594 A; 368 C; 419 G; 595 T; 0 other;
XX
alignment_scores:
Quality: 23.00 Length: 23
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000
XX
alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295206 ..
XX
Align seg 1/1 to: AA295206 from: 1 to: 1976
XX
453 LysProLeuAspArgAlaValAlpheTrpIleGluPheValmetArgHisLys 469
|||||
1376 AAGCCCCCTGGATCGACGACTTTTGATTGATTCGATTCGATTCGACGCCACAA 1425
|||||
469 sGIyAlAlaLysHISLeuArg 475
|||||
1426 AGGAGCCCAAGCACCCTTCGA 1444
XX
seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295210
seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295210 standard; DNA; 1602 BP.
XX
AC AA295210;

```

```

XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Human UGT2B15 exon 4 nucleotide sequence.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;
XX drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
XX SNPs; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200006776-A1.
XX
XX 10-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
XX
XX WP1: 2000-195321/17.
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
XX genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
XX for identifying potential drug interactions.
XX
XX Example 3: Page 62; 72pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 4 of the human
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (UGT2B15) gene.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
XX the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
XX exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
XX metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
XX function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
XX non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
XX sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
XX can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
XX individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
XX polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
XX also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
XX drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
XX used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
XX linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
XX UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
XX also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
XX for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
XX
XX Sequence 1602 BP; 488 A; 285 C; 241 G; 588 T; 0 other;
XX
XX
XX alignment_scores:
XX      Quality: 15.00      Length: 15
XX      Ratio: 1.000      Gaps: 0
XX Percent Similarity: 100.000      Percent Identity: 100.000
XX
XX alignment_block:
XX US-09-784-340-2 x AA295210 ..
XX
XX Align seg 1/1 to: AA295210 from: 1 to: 1602
XX
XX 360 LeuGcGlyHisProLysThrLysAlaPheIleThrHisGlyGly 374
XX |||||||
XX 1288 CTTTtagGTCATCCCAAAACCAAGCTTTTAACTCATGTGCGGA 1332
XX
XX seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295197
XX
XX seq_documentation_block:
XX ID AA295197 standard; DNA; 689 BP.
XX
XX

```


XX AA295194;
AC
XX
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Human UGT2B4 exon 2 nucleotide sequence.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200006776-A1.
PN
XX 10-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-0516675.
PF
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
PR
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.
DR
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 32; 72pp; English.

XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 2 of the human
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 (UGT2B4) gene.
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
XX
XX Sequence 746 BP; 253 A; 133 C; 118 G; 242 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 12.00 Length: 12
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295194 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295194 from: 1 to: 746

273 GtubhevalglgyluLeuNisCysLysProAlaLys 284
|||||
297 GAGTTCGTTGGAGAGCTCCACTGCACCTGCCAAA 332

seq_name: /STDSL/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/NA2000.DAT:AA295208

seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295208 standard; DNA; 1020 BP.

XX AA295208;
AC
XX
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Human UGT2B15 exon 2 nucleotide sequence.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;
KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KM SNPs; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200006776-A1.
PN
XX 10-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-0516675.
PF
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
PR
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.
DR
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
XX
XX Example 3; Page 61; 72pp; English.

XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 2 of the human
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (UGT2B15) gene.
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
XX
XX Sequence 1020 BP; 337 A; 156 C; 189 G; 338 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 12.00 Length: 12
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295208 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295208 from: 1 to: 1020

254 TrpleuilearqThrTYTTPAsPPhcgluPhePro 265
|||||
457 TGGCTCATTCGACACTATTTGGGATTTCCT 492

